

REMARKS

Claims 1-43 were pending. Claims 1, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 17, 19, 23, 25, 27, 29, 30, 34, 36, 37, 39 and 41 have been amended. Claims 2, 18, and 34 have been canceled. Therefore, claims 1, 3-17, 19-34, 36-43 are pending. Reconsideration is respectfully requested in light of the following remarks.

Section 102(a) Rejection:

The Office Action rejected claims 1-4, 6-8, 14-20, 22-24, 30-32, 34-38, 42 and 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as being anticipated by Czerwinski, et al. ("An Architecture for a Secure Service Discovery Service", Fifth Annual International Conference on Mobile Computing and Networks (MobiCOM '99), Seattle, WA, August 1999) (hereinafter "Czerwinski"). Applicant traverses this rejection in light of the following remarks.

Regarding claim 1, Applicants submit that Czerwinski does not teach receiving a data representation language schema, wherein said data representation language schema defines a message interface for accessing the service. Applicants disagree with Examiner's statement that Czerwinski teaches "[t]he XML template provided a set schema for defining the clients desired interface for the service." In Czerwinski, neither client queries, nor service descriptions define an interface for the service, but instead both define a set of service capabilities (Czerwinski, section 2.3). Figure 2 in Czerwinski illustrates this by showing an example XML query for a desired printer service and two service descriptions; one that matches the query and one that doesn't. Nowhere in the query nor in either service description is there anything describing a data representation language schema, wherein the data representation language schema defines a message interface for accessing the service as recited in Applicants' claim 1.

In addition, Czerwinski does not teach generating a message endpoint for the client according to the data representation language schema, where the message endpoint performs verifying type correctness of the message according to the data representation

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language schema as recited in Applicants' claim 1. Czerwinski only discloses the use of schemas to perform a one-time validation of service descriptions. In Czerwinski's SDS, service descriptions are validated against an associated Document Type Definition and are "performed only once, ... not per query or per announcement" (Czerwinski, section 5.2). Applicants can find no teaching in Czerwinski regarding generating a message endpoint for the client according to the data representation language schema where the message endpoint performs verifying type correctness of the message according to the data representation language schema as recited under Applicants' claim 1.

Applicants submit that independent claims 17 and 34 are allowable for similar reasons to those above regarding claim 1.

Regarding claim 6, Applicants assert that Czerwinski does not teach that the set of messages in the data representation language that the client may send to the service is a subset of all messages that can be handled by the service so that the client's access to the service is restricted. Examiner states that SDS servers controlled access to data based on client capabilities. Under SDS, a client must be on the access control list for a service, in order to discover the existence of that service existence (Czerwinski, section 3.4). Therefore SDS servers restrict a client's access to a service not even allowing knowledge of the service's existence. Applicants submit that access control under SDS is distinctly different from having a set of messages in the data representation language that the client may send to the service is a subset of all messages that can be handled by the service so that the client's access to the service is restricted as recited in Applicants claim 6.

Applicants also assert that numerous other ones of the dependent claims recite further distinctions over the cited art. However, since the independent claims have been shown to be patentably distinct, a further discussion of the dependent claims is not necessary at this time.

Section 103(a) Rejection:

The Office Action rejected claims 1-43 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hind et al. (U.S. Patent 6,585,778) (hereinafter "Hind"). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection in light of the above remarks regarding Czerwinski and in further light of the following remarks.

Applicants assert that Hind does not teach receiving a data representation language schema, wherein the data representation language schema defines a message interface for accessing the service and generating a message endpoint for the client according to the data representation language schema as recited in Applicants' claim 1. Applicants disagree with Examiner's statement that in Hind "the system comprised intermediaries that processed a client request." Applicants submit Hind's intermediaries do not process a client request, but instead are "in the delivery chain from a server application to a client" (Hind, column 3, lines 62-63) to apply various types of "translations and/or transformations" to "requested stored data" (Hind, column 7, lines 24-26) using an "input document representing a response to a user request" (Hind, claim 1). As the Examiner states, Hind's "intermediaries essentially filtered data." Applicants' can find no teaching in Hind relating to receiving a data representation language schema, wherein the data representation language schema defines a message interface for accessing the service and generating a message endpoint for the client according to the data representation language schema as recited in Applicants' claim 1.

Applicants submit that independent claims 17 and 34 are allowable for similar reasons to those above regarding claim 1.

Applicants also submit that Hind in view of Czerwinski fail to disclose the message endpoint for the client verifying that the message to be sent to the service complies with a data representation language message definition from the data representation language schema as recited in Applicants claim 4. Hind teaches processing the data returned from a service (Hind, column 7, lines 21-25). Czerwinski discloses uses a schema to match service capabilities to client queries, but nothing about verifying messages sent from the client to the service (Czerwinski, section 3.1).

Applicant can find no disclosure by Hind or Czerwinski regarding the message endpoint for the client verifying that the message to be sent to the service complies with a data representation language message definition from the data representation language schema as recited in Applicants claim 4.

Applicants further submit that Hind in view of Czerwinski fail to teach the binding the message endpoint for the client to a single destination address so that the message endpoint only sends messages to the destination address as recited in Applicants claim 9. Hind, in fact teaches that a single intermediary is used to apply data policy to data from multiple sources (Hind, column 3, lines 43-45). Hence, this is precisely the opposite of binding the message endpoint for the client to a single destination address so that the message endpoint only sends messages to the destination address as recited in Applicants claim 9.

Applicants also assert that numerous other ones of the dependent claims recite further distinctions over the cited art. However, since the independent claims have been shown to be patentably distinct, a further discussion of the dependent claims is not necessary at this time.

CONCLUSION

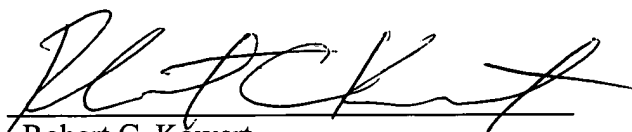
Applicants submit the application is in condition for allowance, and notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

If any extension of time (under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136) is necessary to prevent the above referenced application from becoming abandoned, Applicants hereby petition for such extension. If any fee is due, the Commissioner is authorized to charge said fee to Meyertons, Hood, Kivlin, Kowert, & Goetzel, P.C. Deposit Account No. 501505/5181-63300/RCK.

Also enclosed herewith are the following items:

- ☒ Return Receipt Postcard
- ☐ Petition for Extension of Time
- ☐ Notice of Change of Address
- ☐ Fee Authorization Form authorizing a deposit account debit in the amount of \$
for fees ().
- ☐ Other:

Respectfully submitted,



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